NEW YORK, MONDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1879.

TREMEMDOUS SEA SERPENTS.

THE STORY THAT IN O YOUNG MEN TELL OF ONE SEVEN MILES LONG.

The Access Visitations the Monsters are Sold air to a Certain liny on the Coast of and A Remarkable Sagractee, which this Postrively Sold is no Exaggeration,

In a modest apartment in Brooklyn live A. M. and P. ter Carlson, They e men, and were born in Ofedien, a the head of the West Ford, on the en constat Norwey. The elder is a t by hive gave evidence of the char-Nogwegian language, hung on the and among these books a Norwegian

be young man smiled. "Ah, there is the heart." You will not believe me, but I could us you plenty of men who would be quite hing to swear that he was at the least four risk miles long. Others will say five or six and the resort of millions of sea fowl.

(peat lay completely around this island,

(a) me places his whole thickness could

a. I should in the him to be no less than

(e) in diameter in the spot where I saw

(e) we took a bestand rowed out over him.

(b) smid that he should make a harroon

an anchor, which he could very well do,

(e) as blacksnith, and try to capture the

(e) but the auth roites, hearing of his

bribade it, for they asked what would

(e) the great bely, it might float in the

(e) of the great bely, it might float in the

(e) d. in decomplessing poisson the air and

(f) and thus bring sickness and perhaps

(hence to the people. Indeed, I have

in my travels, for I was in the whale

(e) of the North S a, that a serpent once

(e) pois ned the water and the air that the core to the people. Indeed, I have invertible to the whale of the North S a, that a serpent once poisoned the water and the air that the word force to be seen to be

ish miles."
It is it from Fulton Ferry to Gover-d? asked the elder brother. "Well, ther. Nume or ten years ago there was wellgation by the Government, or some allies, about the serpent, to ascertain a live about the serpent, to ascertain a live about the serpent, to ascertain a live about the serpent and a live a PRIESTLY VESTMENTS.

Beautiful and Costly Things that the Cardinal

The coming high mass on Christmes Day at the new Cathedral will be a ceremony of great spiender, and about \$10,000 will probably be represented in the vestments of the Cardinal and officialing clergy, without reckoning the jowelry that the former may wear. He pos-\$5,000, which was presented him by the Sisters of Mount Vincent, and formerly belonged to a member of the Spanish royal family. He has also a series of costly rings, each of which is worn on a special festival day. His cloth of gold mass vestments were made in Paris, and cost \$3,000. They comprise a chasuble, including stoles and maniples, a veil, four copes, and four dalmaticas. For the ceremony of his investiture as Cardinal he was presented with a great cape of red Sielly siik, all in one piece,

de with books and on thom in the Seygerian inactions, hung on the world but the sell and among the se books a Norrecaising piles in pronounced, a none of the world but the sell and among the sell and another the sell and another the sell and another the sell and th

Thirteen Barrels Stidden in a Cellar Under of

Red Hot Stove. kingston, N. Y., Dec. 10.—Ex-Supervisor in miles long. Others will say five or six long. I never heard any one say that the state of course there is the difficulty of teiling in a minimal meving through the water are may be two, chasing each other, may be more than two. But I will tell the One evening, when the water was lifet may brother Peter went up on the in and looked down upon the fiord, serient lay perfectly motionless on the set il was a curious (ashion the serpents) if the water and my hosther, judging the distances along the shore relatively to prove with food, and, being gorgel, by it is that they came up in the ford to find and remaining unseen for days. It is it is they came up in the sinking out that and remaining unseen for days. It is it is the completely around this island upone to the control of milions of sea fow, and the resort of milions of sea fow. KINGSTON, N. Y., Dec. 10 .- Ex-Supervisor prayers, profestations of innocence, and the absence of any positive proof, the charge was dismissed. Bocently, however, word came to the United States Internal Revenue Collector of his district that hights were to be seen until a late hour every night in one of Jerry's outleases, a nominal cider distillery. Deputy Collector H. K. Wicox visited kerhonkson on Fridny night last, but no lights were to be discovered. The propose in the neighborhood said that the lights lead not been seen for two or three nights previous, subough they had been seen regularly throughout the fail up to that date. Wheex made a visit to the distillery early next morning, and made a therough inspection, but the building was empty, and did not have the appearance of having been recently used for any purcese whatever. The village folks dropped many hints as to collars under Green's residence, and the officer requested to be shown into such apartments. Green did not object, and Wilcox was conducted into a large collar, where there was nothing of a suspicious character to be seen. Green protested that he had not run his distillery the present season, and was angry because the officials suspected his honesty. A search was made through other parts of the house, and there being no evidence satisfies the man, Wileox expressed his belief in Green's innocence, and was invited into the sitting room for a chat. Mrs. Green was present, and in the course of a conversation it cause out that the house had another collar. This tony a little hole, though, said Mrs. Green, and there is no way of getting into it except through the little trap door beneath the slove. The solve referred to was very hot, and both which give harrels of cider and a quantity of vinegar, Green was profuse in explanations, averting that he had intended to surprise the revouse officials by coming down with the tax. Said he save removed and the trap door raised. Thirteen barrels of five his and a supplication, and there had included to surprise the revouse officials by coming down wi

BURNED TO DEATH ON HORSEBACK.

A Bottle of Vitriel Spilling in a Boy's Pocket and Running Over his Limbs.

SCRANTON, Pa., Dec. 14.-Adam Roche, a 15-year-old son of Frederick Roche, a blacksmith at the Continental shaft in this city, was burned to death yesterday afternoon on the road between Scranton and Taylorville. He was employed around the blacksmith shop as an sasistant. Some of the live stock at the mines be the serjection as he hay there on the tirs bedy did not he perfectly straight a undulations, so that portions were add other parts unfor the water. The short has another parts unfor the water and the perfect of the stracking anyone, but sometimes the stracking anyone, but sometimes the recoverurance by his rising under the stracking anyone, but sometimes the core overtures by his rising under the water of the first of September and the young Norwegian. The interest of the state of the first of September and the young Norwegian. The interest of the state of the water, as he afters the water for the sample of the water, as he heard for the sample of the water and the perfect of the state of the water of the state of t assistant. Some of the live stock at the mines became sick and young Roche was sent to Tay-

Everybody's remedy as what they call Dr. Buil's Cough Syrap. Price only 25 cents a bottle.

WORK FOR CONGRESS TO DO.

DEMOCRATIC REPRESENTATIVES SOLDIERS AT THE POLLS.

United States Marshals to be Paid for Services Rendered, but no Special Deputies to be Provided for at Future Elections,

Washington, Dec. 14 .- Soon after the holidays the Democrats will be confronted with the questions that agitated the country during the extra session. The deficiency bill to pay the United States Marshals must be passed, and the Army, Legislative, Executive, and Judicial Appropriation bills, over which there was such a stubborn contest with Mr. Hayes last spring, will come before the House. The Army Appropriation bill will probably be passed in about the same form in which it was passed last spring. Section 6 of the bill read, "That no money appropriated in this act is appro-priated or shall be paid for the subsistence, equipment, transportation, or compensation of any portion of the army of the United States to be used as a police force to keep the peace at the polls at any election held within any State." When the Army bill was reported to the

House in the late Congress, it provided for the repeal of all laws that authorized or pretended to authorize the use of troops at the polls. The bill was vetoed by Mr. Hayes, as were other bilis drawn expressly to prohibit the interference of the military with elections. The Demcerats backed down from every position they had taken until the provision above quoted was had taken until the provision above quoted was incorporated in a bill approved by Hayes. The Democrats understand that they can obtain no further concessions from the Executive who, under the Constitution, has the power of veto, and the general disposition seems to be simply to insert in the Army Appropriation bill for the next fiscal year section 6 of the bill approved on the 21st of June last.

As far as can be learned from conversations with D mocratic leaders there is no intention of reviving the issues of the extra session in a private bill to prohibit the use of troops at the poils.

of reviving the isaues of the extra session in a private bill to prohibit the use of troops at the poils.

The L-sgislative, Executive, and Judicial Appropriation bill for the present fiscal year was clumsily drawn. On the 29th of May Mr. Hayes vetted the Legislative, Executive, and Judicial Appropriation bil because it contained a provision for the repeal of sections 2.016, 2.018, and 2.020 of the Revised Statutes and all succeeding sections down to and including section 2.027, and also sections 5.22, and provided for the repeal of all sections of the statutes, and all laws and parts of inws authorizing the appointment of chief supervisors of election, special deputy marshals of election, or general deputy marshals of election, or general deputy marshals of election, or general deputy marshals of election.

Beaten in this effort to effect the repeal of laws which the Democrats believed to be unconstitutional and subversive of free and honest elections, they prepared a bill making appropriations for certain judicial expenses. In this bill provisions were inserted that no part of the money appropriated should be used to pay any salaries, fees, compensation or expenses under title 26 of the Revised Statutes relating to the appointment and duties of chief supervisors of election and special and general deputy marshals. The bill siso prevented any officer or department of the Government from incurring any liability under the provisions of title 26 of the Revised Statutes. Mr. Hayes vetoed this bill.

It was well understood at the time these bills were passed that in themselves the measures were not dangerous to the political success of

It was well understood at the time these bills were passed that in themselves the measures were not dangerous to the political success of the Republican party in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1880. No Congressional elections were to be held in that year, and there was no necessity for the services of special deputies and chief supervisors at the polls. If approved, however, the bills would have set a precedent which must have been followed by Mr. Hayes in the matter of appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1881, when it would be of vital importance to the Republicans that the ballot boxes should be under the matter of the repaid officials.

The Date.

ballot baxes should be under the tatrol of their paid officials.

The Democrats resolved to make no appropriate as for the pay of the United States Marshals. They drew up and passed an itemized bill making appropriation for all judicial expenses excepting the pay of marshals. They trovided in the bill that mone of the money appropriated simuld be expended for other purposes than those expressly stipulated. This bill was approved. The Legislative Executive and Judicial Appropriation bill was prepared. It refuncted certain provisions of the Appropriation bill of 1879 for legislative, exceptive, and indicial expenses, and contained no appropriation should be partment of Justice. There is no dispession on the part of Confidence in the contained of the part of the part of Confidence in the contained of the part of Confidence in the contained of the part of Confidence in the part of Confidence i es rendered, for which they have not been

ore are some differences of opinion among There are some differences of opinion among the Democrats as to what is the best policy to be pursued with the Legislative, Executive, and Judicial bill this year. A few believing that the principles for which the fight in the extra seasion was made are right, want to have the battle over again. By far the greater number realize that the attention of the becoke was diverted in the extra seasion from consideration of the real principles at issue to the chimera of another sectional warfare. There is no reason to believe that a like result would not follow another empagin of the same sort. Hence a milder policy then prevailed last spring will be pursued. While the subject has not yet been thoroughly canvassed in either House, a majority of the Democrats seem to favor an itemized Judicial Appropriation bill containing a clause prohibiting the expenditure of any of the money appropriated to pay special or general deputy marshals for services at elections.

WRECKED ON LONG BRANCH BEACH.

Losing a Schooner and Cargo, but Rescuing a Hulf-Fregen Crew.

The schooner Artie Garwood, Capt. Stephen Stevens of Bridgeton, N. J., was wrecked in front of the East End Hotel at Long Branh, yesterday. She was bound from Philadelphia to Boston, with a cargo of coal. She grounded at some distance from the shore, at about 10 o'clock, and the life-saving crews of Stations 4 and 5 reached the scope soon afterward. The seven men who composed the vessel's crew were clinging to the rigging, while the asa broke were clinging to the rigging while the sea broke over the decks beneath them. A strong and very cold gale was blowing, and the men in the rigging were constantly drenched with spray. They said afterward that they were rapidly losing consciousness when their rescuers began their work. All were chilled through. The men of the life-saving crows fired a line from a mortar to the wrecked vessel. The line fell across the foremast rigging. With painfulsiowness the sailors crept along the rigging, reached the line and made it fast to the foremast. To the spectators on the beach it seemed that the heavy seas must demolish the vessel before the line could be made fast. By means of a breaches buoy the four men who hung upon the foremast rigging were brought ashore, but a lifebout was used to rescue the three remaining men, who had sought refuge on the mainmast, and who were unable to cross the submerged deck to the life inte on the foremast. The lifebout was landled with difficulty.

One of the sailors, acolored man named Robot Platterson, suffered so severely from exposure to the cold that he had to be lifted into the lifeboat and carried from it to a bed in the East End flotel. Proprietor Smith of that hotel carried for all the sailors. Capt. Stevens explained that the wreck was caused by the breaking of the foresant and the flying jip halliards. This rendered the vessel unmanagable, and she could not be kept from running ashore. In the afternoon the vessel's hull broke in two. No part of it or the cargo was saved.

The fore-and-attechooner Artie Garwood was over the decks beneath them. A strong and

noon the vessel's hull broke in two. So parto, it or the earse was saved.

The fore-and-aftschooner Artie Garwood was twenty years old, and was rebuilt three years ago. Her principal owners were men in Tuck-ahoe, N. J. Her Captain owned a thirty-second portion, which was insured. Her cargo was 304 tons of coal, consigned to the Lowell Manufacturing Company of Boston. The vessel registered by the property of the company of Boston.

THE COUNT IN MAINE.

Errors in the Returns that are Said to Give

the Legislature to the Opposition. PORTLAND, Me., Dec. 14 .- Private advices from Augusta, apparently authentic, are to the effect that the Governor and Council, in the canvase of the returns for Senators and Representatives, found a large number of fatal and gross errors, the result being that a majority of these who will be simmoned for both branches of the Legislature to-morrow will be of the opposition or fusion party. Therefore Corporal Davis will not be the next Governor of Maine.

AUGUSTA, Dec. 14.—Another potition asking for an investigation of the charges that the election returns have been tampered with was "rom Portland yesterday to the Governor "I. The list of names embraces many and Come. "Including Lot M. Morrill, zins of Fortiard" leave the country of the most pro- "including Lot M. Morrill, zins of Fortiard" leaves the country of the most pro- "including Lot M. Morrill, zins of Fortiard" leaves the country of the most pro- "including Lot M. Morrill, zins of Fortiard" leaves the country of the most proeffect that the Governor and Council, in the

CINCINNATI'S SUNDAY.

Reminiscences of a Struggle Between Sab batarians and Beer Sellers.

The extensive raid made by the police, on Sunday of last week, upon the numerous beer saloens of Cincinnati, and the avowed determination of the temperance folks of that city to suppress beer and liquor selling on the Sab-bath at whatever cost, remind the editor of the Cincinnati Volksblatt of amusing features of a imilar attempt some twenty years or more ago. He says:

At that time there were no Sunday theatres in Cincinnati, and little or necessari music was heard on Sundays. The efforts of the Sabbath party were, therefore, directed solely against the sale of liduor. The police were ordered to arrest all tavers keepers, without distinction, who should have their places open on Sunday, and to prefer complaints against them in the courts. The saleon keepers, therefore, formed a defensive combination, contributing money and engaging lawyers. The lawyers decided that the best plan would be to "block the courts"—that is, to keep the courts woo excupied that the best plan would be to "block the courts"—that is, to keep the courts woo excupied with these Sunday cases that they would have no time for attending to really necessary and legitimate business. For this purpose a jury was demanded in every single case, and every other measure taken that could prolong the trials. The lawyers made spesches without end, and read whole chapters to the juries from the law books. The trial of a single case often took two whole days.

Another device was to multiply the number of cases as much as possible. Complaints were made against apothecaries for selling soda water on Sunday, against keepers of cigar shoise, candy shops, fee cream saleons, and persons in various other lines of business. This, also, that the effect of getting these persons to cooperate with the beer sellers.

A. I. Fruden, who was them Folice Justice, was at last driven almost to desperation. He could no longer enjoy life, since he had to sit in Finally master the business that poured in Finally master the business that poured in Finally master the business that poured in Finally master to bring pressed into the satisfact of the sunday of the folice of the hideous crime of selling soda water to be sing pressed into a fury with every of his fellow Councilment, in the case of an apotherary. This simil drug dealer was accused of the hideous crime

CHANUKA TABLEAUS.

Observing in a New Way on Old Jewish Fes-

The Jewish festival of Chanuka, that is to be celebrated by tableaus and a ball in the Academy of Music to-morrow evening, has always been observed in the synavogues and in private by the orthodox both in America and Europe. It differs, however, from some of the festivals of the Jewish faith in having more of an historical than of a purely religious character. As is known to most persons, it is intended to recall the triumph of the oppressed people of Israel over their Assyrian foes, who having subdued the Hebrew people, endeavored by all manner of penalties and cruelties to

baving subdued the Hebrew people, endeavored by all manner of penalties and cruelties to make them abandon their religion, and accept the gods of their conquerors. This design, which no power has ever been able to carry into effect by force against the stubborn descendants of Abraham, was resisted with the greatest bereism against overwhelming odds, and, under the leadership of the family of the Macahees, was finally decisively defeated, the Jews therewith regaining peasession of Jerusalem and their sacred temple.

The observance of this festival of victory fasts a week in every orthodox Jewish household. Every evening the family is assembled for prayer and song of triumph, and with these is a peculiar erremony in reminder of a miracie, by which the oil used in the temple on the resently into Jerusalem was made to hold out longer than under ordinary circumstances it might be supposed likely to de. Small was tapers are prepared in advance of the festival, and the first night one is lighted when the family assembles, the second night two, and so on to the close. It is certainly of interest that intrough so many centuries the observance of this festival, recalling an heroic stringle for liberty in ancient days, should have been so faithfully maintained; but the idea of observing it in the manner proposed to-morrow night is new, and not one that a century and a half ago anybody would have ventured to propose anythere in the world. It shows the age and land in which we live.

The tableaus in the Academy of Musici are to represent various scenes and incidents in the Macabean struggle, and with ancient Assyrian and Hebrew cestures and modern Hebrew faces, which have not materially changed from the condition of triumph that is ordinarily sung in Jewish households will te-morrow evening be given by a large chorus of children from the Hebrew Orphan Asylum to accompany the tableau representing the return to Jerusalem. The song ments for the other aimment and the Jewish residents of the city are looking lovesh boxes and me

CHRISTIAN AND JEW.

The Rev. Fred'k Courtney's Lecture in the Course for Christianizing Hebrews.

The Rev. Frederick Courtney delivered last evening the third lecture of the course instituted by the Church Society for Promoting | Christianity Among the Jews. The Church of the Atonement, at Madison avenue and Twentyeighth street, was pretty nearly fliled, notwil eighth street, was preity nearly flied, notwillstanding the continuance of the day's rain. It
was reported by a person who made a careful
examination of the audience that there were at
least thirty Jews present. The lectures are intended for cincated Jews.

The Rey, Mr. Couriney took a text from the
28th chapter of Exactis, in which Aaron and
his sons are selected that they may minister
unto God in the priest's off-e, and another
from the Now Testament: "Go ye into all the
world and trench the Gospel unto eyery errative." His subject was, "The Jewish Priesthood and the Christian Ministry." It was, he
said, repeated again and again in the interances of Isaint, Ezekiel, and other prothels,
that it was not possible for the blood of fulls to
take away sins. It was the primary duty of the
Jewish priesthood to approach God. The
Jewish priesthood to approach God. The
consections while the duty of the Christian minister was to open to make the primary duty of the
Jewish priesthood to approach God. The
exact of people calling themselves Christians,
that they have ministers that they worships,
that they have ministers that they worships
of a medic wall, but that wall was not to but the
Jews from, but to admit the Christians to God.
A large portion of the lecture was taken up by
an explanation of the Meionizodekian priesthood.

Next Sunday evening, in the same church, standing the continuance of the day's rain. It

hood.

Next Sunday evening, in the same church, the Rev. Dr. John Cotton Smith, a Vice-President of the society, will preach on "The Place of Israel in History."

"Lost for a Woman,"

By Mrs. May Agnes Fleming, will be commenced in No. 8 of the Nee Fork Wealle, rendy next week - time

TALMAGE AND HIS JUDGES.

WHAT THE CLERGYMAN'S FRIENDS BAY CONCERNING HIS CRITICS. Recollections of Clerical Combinations and

Schemes that are Said to Have Distin-guished the Recent Trial by that Body. The Synod of Long Island meets in Janaica to-day to take up the appeal from the verdict of the Brooklyn Presbytery acquitting Dr. Taimage. The feeling between the Tal-mage and anti-Taimage factions is stronger than ever before, owing to the determination of Dr. Talmage to remain in the Presbyterian Church, and the threats of his opponents to try him on new charges based upon allegations in his speech before his con-gregation on last Sunday. One of the incidents of the hearing before the Synod will be the dis-cussion of Dr. Van Dyke's alleged attempt to bribe the Rev. Dr. Rockwell to vote against Dr. Talmage, in offering him, as consideration for his vote, a speech, which he (Dr. Van Dyke) had prepared against Dr. Talmage for Dr. Bockwell to deliver as his own.

Mr. B. B. Corwin, President of the Board of

evening: "One of the most venerable and est-known Doctors of Divinity of the Brooklyn Presbytery said to-day to me that Dr. Rockwell told him about the bribe offered by Van Dyke to secure his vote against Talmage. Little by little the incidents and events of the Presbytery

secure his vote against Talmage. Little by little the incidents and events of the Presbytery trial are coming to light. The effort to convict Dr. Talmage was never surpassed in a political seven-to-eight commission to steal the popular verdict."

Another Old School Presbyter opened his lips to-day, for the first time, as follows: "The Rev. James Glentworth Butier, S. T. D. stated clerk of the Synod, was opposed to finding Dr. Talmage guilty of the offences charged against bim, but was not disposed to vote for a verdict of acquitral. He prepared a series of resolutions in the nature of a compromise measure, which was intended to be a sort of satisfaction to Dr. Talmage's opposers, and yet let the accused off with comparative ease. Dr. Butler had prepared a long address in which to advocate his measure, and in order to bring it in with better effect had asked the Moderator that it might be among the last of the opinions delivered before the voting. His plan was to have a committee appointed to take charge of these resolutions. With a view to this he told the Rev. Dr. I. S. Davison that he could not vote "to sustain" the charges against Dr. Talmage, but if he (Dr. Davison) would consent to be Chairman of this Committee, he would have it so arranged, and would advocate the resolutions in a speech, Dr. Davison was opposed to any such half-and-half measure, as he believed in the entire innocence of Dr. Talmage and intended to vote accordingly, He indignantly declined the Chairmanship of Dr. Butler's proposed committee, and spoke and voted according to his convictions. What became of Butler's proposed committee, and spoke and voted according to his convictions. What he suit of Dr. Talmage, he voted out and out "to sustain the charges grainst him in full, knowing that unless he could get Dr. Davison to join him his motion would be voted down by the Presbytery, and then he would be unable to vote to convict."

Dr. Van Dyke and his friends expected a young clerkyman was told that the minority were the most powerful, inte

was drowned near Philadelphia seventeen years ago are disaster." he said, "occurred near Fairmount Park. The venerable mother of the lady who was drowned resides in Jersey City, and, although in pessession of full mental vizor, is in infirm bodily health. A Prosbyterial messenger ended at her house and requested a personal interview, which she granted him. He told her that ne wanted to know if there had not been some domestic infelicity existing, which might have made it an object for Mr. Tallmage to put his wife out of the way. The venerable lady first assured him that there was nothing of the kind, but that, on the contrary, Mr. Tallmage and his first wife were an exceedingly harmonious and well-assorted couple. Then she asked him what business of his it could possibly be. He replied that he had come at the instance of the Presby-terial Committee, who wanted to inquire into all the things they could flud in regard to the past history of the accused.

"She said to her visitor: 'Are you not willing to allow my daughter's dead body to rest in its grave?"

The enterprising messenger who called was not proud enough of his errand to give his not proud enough of his errand to give his not proud enough of his errand to give his

The enterprising messenger who called was not proud enough of his errand to give his name. Positively declining to make himself known, heretired from the presence of the in-digmant laty, who said that had she been a ma-she would have kicked the officious intruder from her doorstep."

IN A BURNING STABLE.

A Woman Burned to Death, and her Husband and Two Children Injured. LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Dec. 14.-At about 3 o'clock this morning the two-story brick livery stable occupied by J. Gillis, at Scott and Eim streets, was discovered to be in flames, and in a few hours, despite the efforts of the Fire Dopartment, was wholly destroyed. The flames communicated to a cotton compress adjoining, which was also burned. The Gillis family were asleep in the second story of the stable, and the only practicable avenue of escape being out off when they were aroused. Mr. Gillis and his wife dropped their two children out of a window to the ground below in Scott street. The wife was suff-cated by the smoke, and, falling back, was burned. Mr. Gillis jumped from a window, and was picked up in an unconscious condition from injuries about the head. It is thought that he inhaled flames and is fatally injuried. Both children were severely injuried. About ten horses and several carriages and buggles were destroyed. It is estimated that one hundred bales of cotton were burned at the compresse. The loss on the stable and stock is about \$10 000. The building belonged to Bishop Filt-grait. The compresse is injuried to the amount of \$25,000, and is insured for only \$1,000. There is an insurance of \$10,000 on the furned estien. A freeman named Brown, of the Urquehart Hose Company, was dangerously hurt by the failing down of the outer stairway of the Odd Fellows' building front. which was also burned. The Gills family were

REPUBLICAN NATIONAL CONFENTION. Chicago Most Likely to be Selected as the Place for Holding It.

Washington, Dec. 14 .- A delegation of about twenty Chicago gentlemen is here working among the members of the Republican Cational Committee, to have Chicago selected the place for holding the next Republican y arenal Convention. There seems to be little doubt but that the labors of this delegation will prove successful. The unpleasant circumstances where attended the meeting of the last Republican National Convention in Cheinnati have not been lorgesten. John Sherman's first choice will not be selected as the place of meeting for the Convention again. The people of Saratoga and Indianapolis are holding forth indusaments to get the Convention in those cities, but all but three of the dozen committeemen in the city dayor Choago. Don Cameron will succeed William H. Kemble as a member of the National Commutes from Pennsylvania. The contest for the Chairmanahip of the Committee seems to rest between Cameron and William E. Chandler. Mr. Coukling desires the selection of ex Congressman Platt of New York, who is to success Cornell. About the only honors the Chairman of the Committee to be elected next Wednesday will possess are to preside over the committee meetings and to call the National Convention to order. ne place for holding the next Republican

WASBINGTON, Dec. 14.-The Post Office Desartment has published a catalogue of nearly twelve dousend separate "lots" of criticles accommitated in the

Nervous debility and weakness of generative organs positively curve by Allen's Brain Food. \$1. Dirman As-- Week: Allen's, 315 ist av. Send for circular, -des.

WOMEN IN A FOOT RACE.

This Week's Exhibition of Pedestrianism the Madison Square Garden.

At one minute past 12 o'clock this morning, in the Madison Square Garden, a six days' go-as-you-please foot race for women was be-gun. The prizes were \$1,000 and a belt to the winner, \$750 to the second woman, \$500 to the third, and \$250 to the fourth, The following were the entries: Mrs. Anderson, Miss Ida Vernon, Miss Marie Rockwell, Mrs. Exilde La Chapelle, Mrs. Fannie Edwards. Mrs. Tobias, Miss Cora Cushing, Misa Amy Howard, Mrs. Andreu, Miss Luin Loomer, Miss Minnie Horton, Miss Bella Killbory, Miss Margie Smith of Brooklyn, Miss Aggie Cook, Miss May Massicott, Miss Rosa Li Ruse, Miss Adele De Rose, Mrs. Annie Davis, Miss Rose Cerito of New York, Miss Carrie Anderson, Miss May Jacobs, Miss Maggie

Miss Adele De Rose, Mrs. Annie Davis, Miss Rose Cerito of New York, Miss Carrie Anderson, Miss Laura Warren of Philadeiphia, Pa., Miss Cameron, and Miss Ida Vernon, Mrs. Anderson is the pedestrian who walked 2.700 quarter mises in as many quarter hours in Brooklyn, and subsequently performed similar feats in other cities. A number of the others have walked before.

The Garden was brilliantly illu minated las night, and the doors were opened about 10 oclock. About 1.000 spectators were in attendance, and among them were many prominent sporting men. The walkers were provided with tents at the sides of the track. Each was attended by either male or female assistants, and some had many friends in walting to see the start. At 12 o'clock, when the concestants collected at the starting place, there was agrest rush to view them. The array of costumes was varied. They were arranged in numerical order. The Indian Princess was conspicuous in her flaured white costume, and Mrs. Anderson in hor short white dress, trimmed with searlef, and a huge white feather in her cap. Miss Horton appeared in a close fitting lavender dress, with her arms bare. Most of the contestants were rather young and pretty. As soon as they were placed in position Mr. Whittaker, in stantorian tones, addressed them all.

"Now, ladies, don't jostic each other; bear that particularly in mind. Don't hold your elbows out when a lady passes you. Don't obstruct each other; bear that in mind. When you pass, pass to the right. If you should pass on the inside, next the scorers, one lap will be taken from your score; bear that in mind. Should you mailtonisty crowd each other; you will be taken from the trark; bear that in mind. Mr. Rose added: "I will give \$100 to any lady who makes 100 miles in twenty-four hours."

"The scorers were head on their long journey, and amid the music of the band and rousing cheers from the crowd of spectators, the brilliant group of women struggled for the front.

The scorers were kept busy in recording the rate last to make the f Trustees of the Brooklyn Tabernacle, said inst

THE FIGHTING NEAR CABUL.

Gen. Baker Winning a Victory After Gen. McPherson's Partial Fatture. CALCUTTA, Dec. 14.—Gen. Roberts telegraphs a confirmation of the report of Gen. McPherson's partial failure, in his attempt on Friday to capture the ridge above the Bala-Hissar at Cabul. On Saturday morning Gen. Baker attacked the Afghans' position with two and one-half regiments of infantry, two regiand one-half regiments of infantry, two regiments of cavalry, and eight guns, and succeeded in capturing the min and driving the Afghan from all of their positions.

A letter dated Candahar the 1st last, and published at Bombay, says: "Gen. Stewart has been instructed to send a messenger to Ayoub Khan, the Afghan commander of Herat, requesting him to hold Herat in the name of the British Government, and threatening the advancement thither of a British force, in case of his faiture so to do.

Gen. Roberts telegraphs from Cabul, under date of the 12th inst, that the enemy have been defeated on all sides, but that notwithstanding their heavy losses, parties of Afghans still remain in the neighborhood. Gen. Roberts amnounced his intention to attack on the 14th inst. (to-day) unless these parties disperse. The total British loss during the three days' fighting is 43 killed, including 6 officers, and 76 wounded, of whom 10 are officers.

London, Dec. 15.—The Standard's Bombay

London, Dec. 15.—The Standard's Bombay despatch says: "The Ghuznee force has been swollen by great numbers of men from the native tribes, and the aggregate force opposed to us is very large."

MRS. M'GINNIS, NURSE.

Committed on a Charge of Brunkenness After the Death of a Babe.

Jane McGinnis of 301 East Forty-sixth street was held for examination in the First seventh street Police Court on a charge, by the Society for the Preven-tion of Crucity to Children of having cassed the death of a girl child of three months which had been committed to her care by the Sisters of the Cathodic Founding Assum in Sixty seventh street. The woman received money from the Sisters about a week axo for the support of the infant, and antesquently, according to the destinant, and antesquently, according to the destinant, and antesquently, according to the destinant of the system was constantly drunk. She left him to feed both the founding and her own child, also three months old. On Saurias, when applying a spoon to the lips of the former, he found them right, and informed an innute of the loads of the fact. An officer who was called found Mrs. Mctimus drunk on the load with the two-children lyin near her. She was taken to the Fifth first street station, and on being moves to the source trison vesterated it was found necessary togics between the first of the state of the fact of the first of the state of the first of the state, and the low was sent to the Piroccut, and the low was sent to the Piroccut, where his two-brothers had been resolung. Their father, Patrick, was sent some mouths ago of the Blackweit's light of the first of the state of the Blackweit's light of the state of the Blackweit's light of the state of the Blackweit's light of the Blackweit's light of the state of the Blackweit's light of the state of the Blackweit's light of the Blackwei ber care by the Sisters of the Catholic Foundling Ase

African Colonization.

The meeting for African colonization, in St. Paul's Methodist Church, last exeming, was not well attended, and, so far as could be ascertained, none of the emigrants to sall for Liberia this morning were present congrants to sail for Liberia this morning were present. On the platform were Mr. Havnes, agent for the African Colomization Society, and the fiely Drs. Erfiliary and trusby. Mr. Has ness briefly reviewed the earper of the secrety and spike of the work is find altready does and of that it processed to the He intreshed dry Cresby, who said the secrety had accord to doe great problems—what he do will our surplus colored association, and how to evangelia. Africa: In this country the presidence aims the negative was segreat that it could never be everyone. It effects also provided has been dealed and would do in Liberia.

Early yesterday morning officers White and Boylan of the Washington street station, Brooklyn, found Francis, alias "Buck" Harrington, suffering from a

Postmaster Edmunds Dead.

Washington, Dec. 14.-The Hon, James M. where a year.

Mr. Edinimats was been Aug. 23, 1810, in Niazari.

County, N. In 1940 he was appeared Commissione of the General hand office and held that position and 1948. He was removed by President Johnson and was subsequently made Fostmaster of the United States Set ate, which office he resident early in tion. Grant's first substitution to accept the city Postmastership.

Expelled from a Massate Lodge.

Houston, Texas, Dec. 14.-The Masonia Grand Looke of this State yesterday approved the action of the Waxahachie Leake in expelling the Rev W. Veal, a well-known clergyman, for attempting to sache Mes. E. of triffing of Waxahachie, the wise of a bright hason. This decision practically expels Veal from the Masonic order.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14 .- A company has been incorporated under the taws of the Printing of Columbia with a capital of \$10,000, to publish a workly newspaper devoted entirely to the interests of the army and may, and called the Army one Nary Reser. Ar Edmund Hall-son of the Buston Herald will have editorial charge.

Morristown's Church War, The appeal of Dr. Osmun of the Morristown

(N.J.) Methodist Church from the decision by which he was to have been expelled from that society on charge of unchristian-like conduct, is to be argued before the Methodist Quarterly Conference of Newark, N.J., on Wednesday evening next.

COURTNEY TALKING AGAIN.

ACCOUNTING FOR HIS SILENCE OFER HANLAN'S PROPOSITION.

Astonishing a Sun Reporter by Declaring that
he had not Received R-Not Prepared to
Row this Winter-A Proposition to Hanian SYRACUSE, Dec. 14 .- A reporter for THE SUN visited Courtney at his home in Union

Springs this afternoon. "Have you seen Hanlan's proposition?" asked the reporter.
"Yes," replied Courtney," in the newspapers.

As I have said before, if the money belongs to Hanlan, as be claims it does, he should have it. He is very foolish to give mea chance to row for it."

Reporter-What have you to say in regard to the proposition? Courtney-I prefer not to say anything at

present. It will be time enough to reply when the proposition is made directly to me. Reporter-Haven't you received the proposiion from Blaikie?

Courtney-Not yet. Reporter (with astonishment)-Why, it was mailed to you several days ago.

Courtney—I have not seen it. Reporter-What are the prospects for a race?

Courtney-Very slight. I think I am not pre-

Reporter—What are the prospects for a race?
Courtney—Very slight. I think I am not prepared to row this winter.
Reporter—What is the outlook for next spring?
Courtney—Well, I don't know what it is; but I do know that I intend to row next spring?
Courtney—Well, I don't know what it is; but I do know that I intend to row next spring.
Reporter—Do you intend to tackle Hanian?
Courtney—There is no doubt in my mind but that there will be a race between Hanian and myself before next fail.

Reporter—If a race can be brought about in no other way, shall you challenge him?
Courtney—I prefer not to state now, but I have my plans all laid out. Now fenatinued Courtney, as though a sudden thought had struck him), why would it not be perfectly fair, inasmuch as I am not in condition to row, and could not get in condition this winter, to let Mr. Soule pay the \$6,000 to Mr. Blaikie, who shall put it in the bank, where it will draw interest. Then Hanian and I shall each put up \$500, and allow Blaikie to appoint the time and place for a race next year. I would prefer not earlier than June. If one does not appear, the other is to take the whole \$7,000 and interest. I don't see why that isn't perfectly fair, do you? If Hanian had the money he could not get more than the usual interest on it. If he wants to go to England be may leave the money in the bank, and I will row him when he comes back. If I were in condition to row, I should not hesitate to row him now, on the conditions of his proposition.

Reporter—In order to settle the matter, would you accept Blaikie as referee?

Courtney—I am free now, and at liberty to act for myself. Let the money be placed in Blaikie's hands and the race be named not earlier than June, and I shall be ready. I shall write to Blaikie day after to-morrow and state my proposition.

IRISH LAND AGITATION.

Meetings in the West of Ireland-One Prosided Over by a Catholic Clergyman.

LONDON, Dec. 14 .- Several large land agitation meetings were held in the west of Ireland to-day. The meeting at Ballina was presided over by a Catholic clergyman. A corps of pikemen surrounded the place of meeting. Letters were read from Mr. Charles S. Parnell, Mr. Patrick James Smyth, Mr. John O'Connor Power, and Mr. Edmund Dwyor Gray, apolo-gizing for their absence. Among the speakers were several Catholic clerkymen, Mesars, Dil-lon, Sexton, and Mr. George Ekins Browne, member of Parliament for Mayo. Government reporters were present, taking notes of the sneeches.

reporters were present, taking notes of the speeches.

Mr. Drowne, in his address, 'Stated some of the causes of the distress in Iroland to be the competition of American products and bad seasons at home. All of the speakers advocated a pensant proprietary system, a resolution in favor of which was adopted.

Another meeting was held at Carriek-on-Shannon, where Messrs. Davitt, Dalv. Killen, and Breman, the recently released prisoners, were present.

were present.
The Grand Jury at Carriek-on-Shannon have returned a true bill against Brennan.
London, Dec. 15.—Eight thousand persons were present at the Bailina meeting and three thousand at the meeting at Carriek-on-Shannon. No authoritative information has as yet been received of the withdrawal of the prosecution of Davitt, Daly, and Killen.

THE LATEST OLD WORLD NEWS.

Measures to Accelerate the Surrender of Gusinje.

London, Dec. 14.—Paris newspapers print a fema telegram which asserts that Resais has proposed oute powers a collective step at Constantinople to accelerate the surrender of Gusinje to Montenegro.

A Constantinopie despatch says that the Porte has sent
a circular to its representatives abroad reciting the
measures taken to secure the surrender of Gusinje, and
excressing the hope that the Montenegrins will not orecirculate matters as some delay is necessary if bloodshed
is to be accelerated. As some delay is necessary if bloodshed
is to be accelerated to the constant of the Constant
Views a Dec. 14—A telegram from Cettinje announces
that Mukhuar Pastia, who is at Practical will be hold
takings fast assessed for reconstructions, and that twenty
battarions have started to his relied. celerate the surrender of Gusinje to Montenegro

Panis, Dec. 14,-The Temps says that no modfication of the Ministry will be made until after the ad-

curnment of the Chambers. The Committee of the Chamber of Deputies on the reso-The Committee of the Chamber of Deputies on the resa-lution to suspend the operation of the law declaring that the Judges shall be irremovable, was elected yest clay-Nine or the members layer, and two are opposed to the suspension of the law. All of the Ministers atoened themselves from their respective bureaus during the elections. These asserts that the Ministry will avail them, of the retirement of M. Le Royer from the Ministry The Tange and the retirement of M. Le Royer from the Ministry of Justice to reconstitute the Calanet of their awa motion. In the reorganization M. Wanddington will only retain the foreign portions. The choice for Framier has between M. Leen Say, Minister of France, and M. de Freycunet, Minister of Public Works. If M. de Freycunet occupies the leadership he will have connected freedom of action in choosing his colleagues, and when the Calainet is formed he will, with them, determine upon a common presentation.

proctanine.

Pauls, Dec. 15.—M. Marios Martin, a Bonsparitet, has been elected to the Municipal Source!, beauting his Republican opponent by a large uniterity. The Political Agitation in Spain.

MADRID, Dec. 14.—The Senate pesterday continued the discussion of the bill for the shelition of siave, ry in Cata. Sefors Ridgard Cances space in opposition to the bill. The ministerial journals of today announce that the Cabinet Council has determined to the no steps regarding members of the innerthy absenting themselves from the Chambers. They also say that Sefor Chrowshill Catality has had therefore with the Marking Catality and the Sefor Chrowshill Catality has had therefore with the Marking Catality and the Chambers. They also say that Sefor Catality and Catality and the Catality of the Catality of the Catality of the Catality and Salarday, says. All of the lactions of the Opposition assembled in their bursans, deflectable along a proposition of the Catality of the Catality of the Catality of Salarday, says and after the publication of the manifesto to retire from the Chamber.

Losses, bec. 15.—The Bathy News Madrid correspondent announces that no siturg of the Lawer House will take place mill the conflict between the Catality and the Opposition is deviated. Sefor Canavas del Casillo inaste them 1000. Mappin, Dec. 14.-The Senate resterday con-

VIENNA, Dec. 14.-Germany, at the request of stris, has instructed the commanders of German ships in Perusian waters to protect the Austrian Consulates if they are imperilled on account of the war between Chili, Peru, and Besivia. The Sale of a Railroad to Jay Gould Set Aside. St. Louis, Dec. 14.—It is reported here that the United Stries Circuit Court of Techa, Kan, vester, day set as in the said of the Kness Parille Railway to Jay Gould, and removed to order shadoer said.

The Signal Office Prediction.

For tower lake region, and middle States falf-ing harometer, variable winds, elacitly warmer, threat-prills and value waither, principally as shown in farmer-full next by rising barometer, colder, north to west whits, and partly cloudy weather.

THIS MORNING'S LATEST NEWS,

Mrs. Dion Bonelcault arrayed in the steamship City of Duniel Melbermett, a lad, was waylast and stabbed by stranger in Haltery Park last night. The Grand Lodge of the Order of Elks met in this city vestering and elected Louis C. Washing transf Exalted Ruler. The Governor deneral of Khar Koff, Russia, has pro-sibiled to the public the manufacture, sale, or possession if any explosive materials The British bark Invincible, Cart Martoret, from Pen-sacola, Oct. 2, for Marsettle, bas been abandanced at sea. The crew have landed at Cadle George Bowen, a Newbort Quaker, and President of the New Emission Commercial Bank, died saddeny on Saturday might of teartificence. "Mind and Brain, as related to Health and Morals," is the subject of a free locture to be delivered to might at the chacel of the Presbyterian Church in Enry seventh, sirvet, by Prof. Eugene W. Auslin of this city. The ship Jacob Trumpy, Capt. H. Sysnor, went ashers last eight near Portsmeath, N. H. She was beined roon Hamburg to New York, with a carse of front and compty barrels. Her crew, seventeen in number, were all saved.